VOL. II.

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Council Section.

P. P. 1-19-1238, 1239
Ob 7 Feb. 1923.

SUBJECT. Correspondence with regard to "Rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy."

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
P. P. 1-19- 440, 447, 503, 548, 559, 590, 606, 624, 647, 698, 711, 712, 736, 748, 749, 762, 779, 960.	Pol Dep 880 332/24.
P.P. 24-24- 1225, 1259, 1266, 1293.	

F. P. I. - G - 1238.
CB 1061

CONFIDENTIAL

No.C/2120/487

THE RESIDENCY,
BANGALORE.

29th September 1922.

Subd with a draft reply. (Refs are available here)
2/Nov
30/9

Dear Mr. Matthan,

I am desired to refer to your confidential and demi-official letter No. 4787/P.P. dated the 26th January 1922, and to enquire whether you have any further copies of the "Rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy" in your possession, and if so that they may be kindly returned to me as revised copies of the rules are under issue.

Subd. It is returning Journal
a copy of the rules recd
from the Residency -
2/Nov
1/10

To,

K. Matthan Esq.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

Confl.

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section P.P.

File No. 1-C

Serial No. 123

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRE

( )

, the 191 .

Date of issue 1/Nov

Signed by L. K. Maitra

No. 2025/14

& Confl.

To

Dear Major Howell

With ref: to your

Do. letter No. C/2120/48,

of the 29th Sept. 1922,

am desired to state t

two more copies of t

"Rules for the protect

of the person of His E

the Viceroy" are now avail

here.

Yours sincer

for Chief

P.T.O.

over.

CONFIDENTIAL

D.O.No. C/2181/487

THE RESIDENT MYSORE

THE RESIDENCY,
BANGALORE.

20th October 1922.

20 OCT 1922

Chief Secy

Hon'ble Dewan Mr. Banerji,

Secn.

I am desired to refer to my confidential letter No. 7210, dated the 19th September 1919, forwarding a copy of 'Rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy' together with an addendum thereto dated the 29th May 1919, and to request that these papers may now kindly be returned as revised copies of the rules are under issue.

Yours sincerely
J Bowring

To,
A.R. Banerji Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

The receipt of this D.O. letter in the Political Branch is not traceable. The file kept connected with the visit of H.E. the Viceroy was also examined but the Dewan's Office D.O. Register should be looked into. To see whether the item been entered in it papers are not traceable.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

2275/CB.

h October

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your D.O. letter No.ROC.347 dated the 24th January 1922 of the 24th January 1922 returning a copy o: the rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy which was forwarded to you with my letter No.3148/ P.P.24-21-547 of the 8th December 1921. In connection with the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy in 1919 a copy of thei rules was sent to us by the Residency in September 1919 and w: probably forwarded to you at the time although I am not able to trace the exact reference. If the copy was received by yo: will you kindly let me know whether it has been returned, and if so the number and date of the communication returning it, and if it is still in your office I request that it may be re- turned immediately as the Residency has called for it.

Yours sincerely,

A.Subramanya Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

KM/CLG.

SB-1406(5

CONFIDENTIAL

No. C/2222/487

THE RESIDENCY,

Bangalor

10th November 1922.

Subject:- Rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy.

Dear Mr. Banerji,

I am desired to refer to my confidential and demi-official letter No. C/2181/487, dated the 20th October 1922, on the above subject, and to request the favour of an early reply.

Yours sincerely

For Secretary to the Resident in Myso

To,

A.R. Banerji Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

2975/CS. 8 10/11/22

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite kind reference to my D. O. letter No.2275/C dated 27th October 1922 and to request you to kindly return the copy of the rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy if available in your office. ~~A reply per bearer will oblige~~. as the favour of an immediate reply is requested

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secretary.

brahmanya Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Inspector General of Police.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE

D.O.9 Dated Bangalore, 10th Nov. 1922.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your D.O.letter No.2975/ C.B.dated 10th instant asking for the return of the copy of the Rules for the protection of H.E.The Viceroy, as desired in your D.O.letter No.2275/C.B.of the 27th ultimo, I write to inform you that your letter of the 27th ultimo has not been received by me.

The book of Rules that you want was ~~already~~ returned to you with my D.O.letter No.C.347/21 of the 24th January last and no copy of its is available with me.

Yours sincerely,

Inspector General of Police.

K.Matthan, Esq.,B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

3102/CB
Sel 1

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. lette No. D2D 1199/22 dated the 10th instant stating that this office D. O. letter No.2275/C.B. dated the 27th October 1922 requesting the return of the copy of the rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy has not been received by you, I write to inform you that the receipt of the D. O. has been acknowledged by your office Manager on the 28th October 1922 at 12-50 P.M.

I am now sending a copy thereof. The papers called for may be kindly sent immediately if available.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secretary.

T o

A. Subrahmanya Iyer, Esqr., B.A.,
Inspector General of Police.

No 0226 1241/22 E2

Office of the
Inspector General of Police in
Mysore.

D.O. Dated Bangalore, 15th Novr. 1922.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your D.O. letter of the 14th instant asking for the return of the copy of the Rules for the protection of the person of H.E. The Viceroy, I enclose herein the same. It was sent to me with Mr. Ramanathan's D.O. letter of the 12th November 1919.

Yours sincerely,

Inspector General of Police.

To

K. Matthan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the
Government of H.H. The
Maharaja of Mysore.

Subd with another draft.
Attempts were again made to trace the original papers but in vain.

This copy will be destroyed if appd.
The compl papers your Dewan may contain the report in question

Chief Sec.y
17/11

The original received from the Resdcy with the secret. It may not be necessary to be kept among the compl papers in the Dewan's office. It may now be returned back to the I.G.P. as a reprint made for us (without Expense authority) - Resdcy a reply is sent if desirable to make a record among the Dewan's compl papers.

Draft

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

RULES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PERSON OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

In supersession of all previous editions the following rules are prescribed by the Government of India, Home Department, for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy :—

1. The general responsibility for the enforcement of these rules, so far as the police are concerned, rests with the Head of the Police Department in the province or area through which His Excellency is travelling, or, within Presidency Towns, with the Commissioner of Police. In so far as relates to matters of Railway Administration, these officers shall satisfy themselves that the rules are brought to the attention of the responsible Railway officials.

1.—When travelling by railway.

(A). Precautions to be taken by the Railway Administration.

2. A pilot engine shall invariably precede the special train.

Patrol of line.

3. Permanent-way gangmen will be posted at intervals along the line to secure it from obstruction of any kind; each gangman being posted so that he has a clear view of his beat and of the gangmen next on either side of him.

Danger signal.

4. On sections which are travelled over by night gangmen will be provided with hand signal lamps or torches. All gangmen, whether on night or day duty, must be instructed in the danger signal, which, in the day-time, is given by showing a red flag, or, in the absence of such a flag, by holding both arms up with the hands above the head; the danger signal at night consists in the display of a red light, or, where torches only are available, in the waving of the torches violently.

Gangmen discovering any obstruction or danger will give the danger signals described above, which will be passed on by successive gangmen in the direction of the approaching train and maintained until the latter is brought to a stop. The special train will then proceed with caution to the spot from which danger was first reported.

Permanent-way inspectors.

5. Permanent-way inspectors and sub-inspectors will trolly over their sections shortly before the special train is expected to pass and will see that the gangmen are on the alert.

Level crossings.

6. Level crossing gates will be shut and locked thirty minutes before the special train is due to pass and will not be reopened until the train has passed. Level crossings not provided with gates will be adequately guarded. In order not to interfere with the traffic over large and important crossings, which are within sight of signals, special precautions may be taken so that the traffic need only be stopped for a minimum of time.

Stations to be kept clear.

7. The platforms of non-stopping stations, through which the special train passes, will be kept clear of all outsiders. At stopping stations, only those who are on duty will be allowed on the platforms during the time the train is standing in the station, and a list of railway officials and servants authorised to be present on duty shall be made over to the police officer in charge by the station-masters concerned.

Other passenger trains not to be drawn up by Viceregal train.

8. The Viceregal train and any other train containing passengers must not be allowed to draw up opposite each other.

9. Station-masters must see that all the facing points, through which the train will pass, are properly locked twenty minutes before the train is due, and they must be kept locked until the train has passed. No shunting is to be allowed at any station within thirty minutes of the train being due. These times, however, can be curtailed by the manager on his own responsibility when the ordinary traffic requirements demand it.

Precautions regarding facing points and shunting.

10. Station-masters must ascertain by personal inspection that all rolling-stock in sidings is clear of the main line and properly secured at least thirty minutes before the train is due.

All rolling-stock in sidings to secured.

11. On the train leaving the starting station and each engine-changing station *en route*, the station-masters at such stations will telegraph the time of leaving to all stations up to the next engine-changing station.

Time of passing of the train to be telegraphed.

12. The manager, or the head of the Department deputed by him, will travel with the special train and will attend to any special instructions which he may receive from the Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Railway officer to travel with the special train.

(*B*). *Duties of the Police.*

13. Either the Deputy Inspector-General in charge of the railway police or a superintendent of railway police will accompany the special train with an escort of one inspector, one European sergeant and four constables. This escort should be relieved every eight hours at least. Special accommodation for the escort will be provided in the train.

Escort.

14. This force will be supplied with not less than four muskets, bayonets and a sufficient quantity of ammunition for use in case of emergencies, *e.g.*, when the train is detained between stations owing to an accident or other cause. The arms will only be taken out of the train under the orders of the officer-in-charge. In the event of prolonged detention one sentry will be posted on the near-side and one on the off-side of His Excellency's saloon.

Muskets and ammunition for escort.

15. At starting stations it will be the duty of the railway police to see that no person enters the Viceregal train who is unprovided with a pass.

Passes.

Note.—Clerks are provided with card passes and servants with metal tokens.

16. At all non-stopping stations where railway police are posted, they will be on duty during the passing of the special train. At other such stations where there are no railway police posted, not less than two constables of the district police shall be detailed for duty.

Guarding of non-stopping stations.

17. At all stations where the special train is to stop, a force of railway police will be detailed to guard the platforms and the train, at least two constables being placed on the off-side to guard the Viceregal saloon. A force of district police will be detailed to guard the approaches to the station, and an officer of the district police, not below the rank of inspector, shall be present on the platform.

Guarding of stopping stations.

18. Police should be employed to guard all over-bridges, level crossings, culverts and bridges until the Viceregal train has passed; over-bridges will be kept entirely closed and the public should be required to stand back about 30 feet from the gates of level crossings. Police officers posted at level crossings will face outwards towards the crowd. Attention is also invited to rule 52. Where village police are employed to guard the line, they should be posted outside the railway fencing or boundary as ordinary at intervals of not more than 100 paces on alternate sides of the line within hailing distance. They should be divided into sections with officers of the regular police in charge.

Over-bridges.

19. At stations where His Excellency the Viceroy joins or leaves the special train, the approach to the station will be lined by the district police, and the railway police will be responsible that the line of entrance to or exit from the platform is kept clear. The railway police will thoroughly search the railway premises and empty goods wagons and carriages.

Stations of arrival and departure.

Admission to the platform will be by invitation, and only those persons who produce passes, or invitation cards bearing their names, will be admitted. A selected police officer will be posted at the entrance and will see that only those entitled to admission are allowed to pass. No spectators will be allowed to leave the platform until the Viceregal carriages have moved off.

The platform will be cleared as soon as possible after His Excellency has left the station in order to prevent unauthorised access being obtained to the Viceregal train.

A clear space will also be reserved opposite the baggage van for the heavy baggage to be unloaded, and a guard will be posted to protect it pending its removal.

20. The railway police will provide a guard over the special train when stabled at halting stations. A thorough search of the special train will be made by the railway officials and the railway police previous to His Excellency's departure.

Special train to be guarded and searched before departure.

II. When travelling by steamer.

21. An escort of the strength laid down in rule 13 will be posted on the special steamer. Arrangements must be made for relieving the escort after 8 hours of duty.

Escort.

22. When the steamer is anchored, or moored to the shore, the escort will be so placed as to prevent all unauthorised access to the deck used by the Viceregal party, and armed sentries will be posted to prevent unauthorised persons from boarding the steamer from the land. On the water side or sides, boats shall be moored, two on each side, ten yards from the steamer, and manned by armed sentries.

Guards and sentries.

23. On the shore there shall be a cordon of armed police. This cordon and the guard boats must be provided with lamps which shall be kept alight all night. The detective police will move about beyond this cordon, and no boat will be allowed to pass between the steamer and the guard boats. Subject to the above arrangements, the rules for safeguarding the Viceroy when in camp shall be applied when the special steamer is anchored or moored.

Cordons and guard boats.

III. When travelling by road.

24. If the journey is made by carriage, two mounted police officers will ride fifty yards ahead of the Viceregal carriages except when there is a military escort, in which case there will be ride thirty yards ahead of the escort.

Escorts.

When there is a military escort, the officer in command will ride on the right side of His Excellency the Viceroy's carriage with his horse's head dressing on the door of the carriage, and the officer second-in-command will ride in a corresponding position on the left side of the carriage. The gazetted police officer in charge will also ride on the right side of the carriage, but outside and slightly to the rear of the military officer commanding the escort. A second police officer will ride on the left side of the carriage, taking his dressing from the gazetted police officer in charge. In the absence of a military escort both police officers will ride with their horses' heads dressing on the door of the carriage. These police officers will on all occasions ride with swords undrawn.

The police officers must closely watch the crowd on either side and take immediate steps to effect the arrest of any person appearing to have evil or hostile designs. In case of an attempt at outrage one of the officers shall be specially instructed that it is his duty solely to take direction of the measures to arrest the

perpetrators, leaving the other officer to guard His Excellency the Viceroy's person.

Changing places.

25. Open spots, free from cover, and outside villagers, will be selected for changing horses. At each changing place there will be a party of not less than one head constable and four constables on duty, who will prevent any unauthorised persons approaching the carriages or horses. Reliefs of the mounted police escort will be made at the changing places as necessary.

Journeys by motor car.

26. If the journey is made by motor car, the mounted escort provided for by rule 24 will be dispensed with, but the police force stationed along the route must be strong enough to ensure that the roadway is kept reasonably clear. Sharp curves in the road, congested sections where the car must slow down, narrow places, especially those with over-hanging houses, bridges, culverts, level-crossings, road junctions, village streets and any places where the roadside features are such as might facilitate an attack, should be specially guarded, the regular force being supplemented by the village police where necessary.

No police officer should be permitted to gallop in front of His Excellency's car. If it is necessary to indicate the route at any point, constables should be posted with orders to extend the arm in the required direction.

It should be arranged for the police officer in charge to travel in one of the cars close behind that occupied by His Excellency the Viceroy.

The inspector in charge of the route.

27. The probable time at which the Viceregal party will pass will be intimated to the police stationed along the road, which, for purposes of supervision, should be divided off into convenient lengths, each in charge of a section of police under a sub-inspector. When the length of the road to be travelled over is considerable, necessitating the employment of two or more sections, a gazetted officer will be placed in general charge, and one or more responsible police officers must be despatched along the route, shortly before the Viceregal party is expected, to see that all instructions have been complied with and that dangerous places are adequately safeguarded. Whenever possible, a pilot motor or officer on a motor bicycle should precede and keep well ahead of the Viceregal party, thus giving a timely warning to the police of His Excellency passing along the route.

Rules applicable to excursions on horseback

28. The above rules will apply, as far as possible, to excursions made by the Viceroy on horseback.

IV. Public and ceremonial occasions.

Responsibility for His Excellency's safety.

29. On public and ceremonial occasions the responsibility for His Excellency's safety rests with the Civil authorities, and the local Government is required to designate in writing beforehand the Civil Officer to be in charge for this purpose.

Considerations governing selection of route.

30. The first duty of the Civil Officer in charge is to settle in consultation with the local Government and the Military Secretary to the Viceroy the route to be traversed. A special officer of the Criminal Intelligence Department is generally deputed to advise local officers on all points connected with His Excellency's safety. Assuming there to be alternative routes possible, the principal considerations which govern the decision as to the one to be selected are--

(1) The safety of His Excellency;
(2) The affording of an opportunity to as large a number of the public as possible to witness the procession;
(3) Ceremonial effect; and
(4) The number of Police and Military available for duty in the streets, etc.

Although the drafting in of additional men will frequently be necessary, yet in the interests of economy and to prevent the dislocation of business elsewhere their number should be kept down as far as possible.

Narrow streets should be avoided on the line of route. In cities the routes shall ordinarily be confined to respectable quarters.

31. The route having been decided upon, the Civil Officer, bearing in mind that normally Police provide for security and troops for ceremonial effect, will have to consider (*a*) how and with what force he is going to make it secure, and (*b*) to what extent he can give it ceremonial effect. The two questions should be treated separately, for it must be clearly recognised that although troops lining the streets for decorative purposes have also the duty of holding the crowds back off the route and form a potential and valuable reserve of force in case of emergency, their business is primarily ceremonial and their attention is concentrated on it.

Considerations governing force on duty.

32. In considering ceremonial effect (and the number of men required to secure it) it must be remembered that with greater spaces than five or six yards between men not much is obtained and that the decorative effect of anything over 12 yards is probably not worth having. Where, however, the best spectacular effect is desirable, there also usually will be collected the densest and deepest crowds, which will require corresponding force to keep them back, so that the two desiderata of spectacular effect and repression work in together. But in calculating the number of troops necessary for street lining there must be included supernumeraries who, facing outwards and standing back to back with men in the ceremonial line, act as sentries to the latter. In this case again the spacing will depend on the density of the crowd; in some cases it may be necessary to dispose them in as great a proportion as one to every two men facing the route; in others when crowds are thin, one supernumerary at every 30 spaces may suffice.

Ceremonial.

Where the route is long and a large proportion of it traverses localities where spectators do not assemble, ceremonial effect is unnecessary and troops, unless they happen to be in great abundance, will not be employed. Similarly, even with a comparatively short route it may be necessary, by reason of the small number of troops available, to concentrate ceremonial effect along a particular section of it where spectacular treatment is especially desirable or where the bulk of the populace is likely to assemble, the remainder of the route being treated only in its security aspect.

33. Protective measures embrace (1) the prevention of outrage, (2) the control of the public and crowds generally, and (3) the keeping clear of any section of the route along which ceremonial troops are not employed; also precautions immediately behind the ceremonial troops.

Security.

As regards (1) and (2) the route should be divided up into sections for purposes of Police arrangements and there should ordinarily be a small reserve allotted to each section. Each section should be in charge of a responsible officer whose duty it will be to make himself acquainted with the geography of the houses on the route and of all converging side lanes, passages, etc., and to instruct his men in these details. He must make his disposition in such a way that he can communicate with his reserves with the least possible delay. An adequate Police force must be employed to stop all roads adjoining or intersecting the line of route. Crowds should be directed to side streets and open spaces whence a good view can be obtained with an economy of Police arrangements. A good plan is to make the front rank or ranks of the crowd sit down. The crowds in side streets should not be allowed to project beyond the alignment of the route to be traversed, and, in all places where a crowd is banked up, extra force should be detailed to watch it and keep it back. It is very important that uniformed Police should also be placed at the back of the crowd specially in converging streets and lanes and where the crowd is very deep. It is desirable to make it manifest that in the event of an outrage being attempted, there is no possibility of the escape of the perpetrator.

Where circumstances are such that it has not been found possible to avoid narrow streets and dangerous corners and the route has to pass these, special attention must be paid to the treatment of houses at these points. A list of the houses should be made and householders should be verbally warned of their responsibility. It is sometimes desirable to obtain a verbal guarantee from them as to the inmates likely to be present during the time of a ceremonial. It has been found by experience that if the position is clearly explained to them, householders are generally willing to co-operate. The posting of plain clothes officers in, and

on the roofs of, the houses which occupy particularly dangerous positions, or to the occupants of which any suspicion attaches, should be carefully considered.

As regards (3), each case must be decided on its merits. One or two lines of constables stationed 15 to 20 paces apart will usually be sufficient along sections of the route sparsely inhabited or where spectators are few, while in other cases when ceremonial effect has had to be abandoned for lack of troops but where the public may be numerous, it will be necessary to dispose Police at much closer intervals, one line facing the route, the other the public.

Again, along sections of the route lined with ceremonial troops it will usually be advisable to station a line of constables 15 to 20 yards apart between the soldiers and the crowd to face and watch the latter and act as a buffer or first line between it and the Military.

Employment of troops.

34. As already stated, Police will normally be employed for the above protective measures, but if in the Civil Officer's opinion the civil force available is inadequate, he will demand from the Military authorities a body of troops to be specially detached under, if necessary, a specially detailed officer for protective purposes (*i.e.*, in distinction to ceremonial duties). The employment of this detachment of troops will usually take the form of their disposal in bodies of greater or less strength as reserves or pickets—either instead of similar bodies of Police as mentioned in rule 33 above or additional to them. These military reserves or pickets should be as inconspicuous as possible and should therefore be in drill order (*Khaki*). The officers in command of them will work in close co-operation with the chief Police authority and act in accordance with his wishes.

Communication of requirements to Military authorities.

35. Having thus arrived at the number of troops, ceremonial and protective, and Police required for the occasion, the Civil Officer in charge should inform the local authorities of the number of troops likely to be needed and of the manner in which it is proposed to dispose of them. If the number of troops available on the spot is insufficient, the local Military authorities will represent the matter through the usual channels, and it will finally be settled by the Government of India.

In making his arrangements the Civil Officer in charge should, as far as possible, act in consultation with the local Military authorities, who will be able to inform him of the number of troops locally available, but the responsibility for deciding what precautions and dispositions are required rests with the Civil Officer in charge. The troops detailed for duty will of course act under the orders of their own officers.

Detectives.

36. Detectives in plain clothes will be on duty at all crowded places along the route. A good working rule is one man to about every forty yards. They should be divided up into sections, each section under the supervision of plain clothes officers who are personally acquainted with them. The duty of these officers is to mix with the crowd and keep under observation any suspicious persons they may come across. It must be impressed on these officers that they should keep their eyes on the crowd, the verandahs and roofs of houses and not on the procession, and that the passing of the Viceregal carriage is the critical moment at which they should be most on the alert. Plain clothes officers should also be posted in all streets and lanes converging on the line of route, so as to cut off all means of escape.

Plain clothes detectives should also be posted amongst the guests or spectators at any public function which His Excellency attends, and one or more specially selected officers in uniform should be employed at the entrance to receive the cards or passes and admit those invited.

Escorts.

37. On all occasions referred to in this section mounted Police escorts will be furnished in accordance with rule 24. In case of an attempted outrage it shall be the duty of one of the officers riding beside His Excellency's carriage to take direction of the measures to arrest the perpetrators. With this object he shall be made specially acquainted with the line of route and its surroundings, Police officers in charge of sections shall be instructed to take orders from him in case of an emergency, and officers commanding troops will, so far as possible, co-operate with him.

V. Private arrivals and departures.

38. The arrangements for private arrivals and departures must depend on the circumstances of each case. Precautions on the lines indicated for public arrivals and departures, but on a modified scale, should be taken, and special attention must be directed to narrow streets, dangerous corners, bridges and culverts.

Nature of precautions.

VI. In a station or camp:

39. The first principle of guarding the Viceroy's Residence or Camp is the isolation, in the case of a camp, of the Viceroy's block of tents, and in the case of a house the isolation of the floor, block of quarters or section of the house occupied by His Excellency, and the guarding of such by a close cordon of (*i*) British Infantry, (*ii*) Indian Infantry, or (*iii*) Police sentries, preference in the order named being given for this duty.

General principles—inner cordon.

Through this *inner cordon* of sentries only Europeans will be allowed to pass, or such Indians who show the special Viceregal pass. As these special passes will only be held by Viceregal *chaprassies* and servants, and as these latter will carry out all services required by His Excellency in his own quarters, there will ordinarily be no necessity to issue the special Viceregal pass to local servants.

In the case of a house it will usually be found that by closing certain doors, which it is unnecessary to have open, four or five sentries for the inner cordon will secure the safety of the Viceroy's quarters. Similarly by the arrangement of *kanat* walls the inner cordon sentries in camp can be reduced to a minimum.

The inner cordon both in the case of a residence or camp will be marked by lamps which will be kept burning all night, the lamps being placed sufficiently near to admit of every person crossing the cordon of light being distinctly visible to the sentries.

In addition to the inner sentry cordon two or three special policemen will be selected and told off for beat duty to watch that section of the house or camp occupied by the Viceroy.

40. Outside this inner cordon, commences the protection of the house or camp generally (in distinction to the portion of either occupied by the Viceroy) by *police*, and not by military sentries, whose duty it is to scrutinise all persons (and their passes if necessary) entering it.

Outer cordon.

41. The outer cordon will generally be drawn round the compound or camp boundaries. The men composing this cordon should be as little in evidence as possible.

Outer cordon (cont.)

42. A special staff of detectives in plain clothes will also be employed within the grounds of the residence or camp.

Detectives.

43. Military guards should be provided over the principal gates (minor entrances being closed) with a police officer or police subordinate also at each to check passes and to admit Indian gentlemen arriving *without passes* to see His Excellency or others living or staying in the Viceregal residence or camp.

Military guards.

Except in the case of inner cordon sentries, it is not a function of military sentries to scrutinise passes; their principal duty is to support the police in case of need.

The double sentry post over the front porch or entrance of the residence or camp is frequently for display only, and if this is the case and it forms no part of the inner cordon, it may be withdrawn when functions are over and the house is shut up for the night; it should be mounted again at 7 A.M.

44. The duties of the police are to examine persons and, in the case of Indians, their passes at the entrance gates: also at entrances to residence and tents (except where these are guarded by inner cordon sentries on whom this duty falls). Police employed on outer cordon duties will prevent persons entering the grounds except through the authorised entrances.

Duties of police.

45. If the outer cordon cannot be found by the police, or entirely by the police, it should be provided, or helped out, by Indian infantry.

Constitution of outer cordon.

46. All suspicious persons found in or near residence or camp will be removed to the nearest police station. All other persons who cannot give a satisfactory account of their presence will be removed beyond the outer cordon.

Suspicious persons.

47. One or two specially chosen police officers will be kept in readiness to accompany His Excellency whenever he proceeds beyond the inner cordon. These officers must be given to understand distinctly that they are not merely to guard against any open attacks, but must concentrate their entire attention on watching against any attempt to approach His Excellency. They must conduct themselves as unobtrusively as possible, and they must beware of any attempt to distract their attention.

Precautions when His Excellency proceeds beyond the inner cordon.

48. At the police main guard, which must be conveniently situated, the police shall arrange to keep a sufficient supply of buckets filled with water, or buckets filled with loose dry earth or sand for extinguishing burning oil, and of axes and sharp butcher's knives for cutting the tent ropes. Arrangements will also be made that there is always a sufficient number of men present at the main guard to utilise these appliances on an outbreak of fire and that the men are practised in their respective duties. Supplementary detailed orders must also be issued.

Fire precautions.

On an alarm of "fire" all men available will proceed with the utmost despatch to the scene of outbreak, taking with them the appliances mentioned above, provided that no policeman on sentry duty may leave his post without orders from a superior officer. If the outbreak is caused by an overturned lamp, it may be possible to extinguish it by emptying the buckets of dry earth or sand on the flames. If the tent itself has caught fire, it is absolutely essential that the tents in the immediate vicinity should be lowered as soon as possible, especially those leeward of the burning tent, in order to stop the spread of the conflagration. Having first ascertained that the occupants have a tent have vacated it and that all lights in it have been extinguished, the tent ropes on the side nearest the fire will be cut and the tent be pulled down by means of the ropes on the opposite side.

Action on fire alarm.

49. The fewer passes issued the better. There will only be one for the Viceregal establishment, samples of which will be sent in advance by the Military Secretary to the Private Secretary, Military Secretary or other authority concerned to be shown by him to the military and police on duty at the Viceregal residence or camp.

Passes.

For local servants a pass different to the Viceregal pass will be issued locally to admit them to those parts of the house or camp not occupied by the Viceroy.

VII. General.

50. The preceding rules are for general guidance and must invariably be supplemented by detailed orders from the senior police officer in general charge of the arrangements.

Supplementary orders to be issued.

51. Detectives, both local and foreign, must be freely used in connection with Viceregal tours. For some time before the day on which the Viceroy is expected, the railway station and all places which His Excellency will visit should be watched and enquiries made regarding all suspicious strangers. All serais and other places at which strangers put up should be visited and the police of each quarter should be directed to report the presence of all suspicious characters. All detectives shall be supplied with badges or passes which should be kept by them in a secure but readily accessible place, so as to enable them to pass rapidly through cordons of police or soldiers.

The use of detectives.

52. These rules lay down the minimum precautions which should ordinarily be taken. The degree and kind of vigilance required must vary with the circumstances, and it must always be considered whether these precautions will suffice or

Extra precautions to be taken occasionally.

whether extra precautions should be adopted. For instance, it may be necessary, in certain localities, to have the railway line watched by regular or village police in addition to the patrol of gangmen laid down in rule 3, and culverts and bridges specially examined.

Duties to be courteously performed.

53. All duties connected with the Viceroy's tour are to be carried out with the utmost civility and courtesy compatible with the strictest attention to the orders prescribed.

Specially selected men for duty near the Viceroy.

54. Police officers whose duties are likely to bring them in contact with the Viceroy must be specially selected for their good character and intelligence. It is the duty of the police officers accompanying His Excellency when walking, driving, or riding to prevent the approach of persons attempting to deliver petitions and generally to keep away all unauthorised persons.

Movements of the Viceroy not to be unnecessarily made public.

55. The senior police officer on duty with the Viceroy will ascertain each morning from the Military Secretary the proposed movements of His Excellency during the day. This information will be confined only to those officers to whom it is, by reason of their duties, necessary to reveal it.

Tour programme to be communicated to D.C.I., I.G.P., and Provincial C.I.Ds. concerned.

56. As soon as a tour has been definitely settled the Military Secretary will communicate a copy of the programme to the Director of Criminal Intelligence and to the Inspector-General of Police and Deputy Inspector-General of Crime and Railways of the province or provinces concerned.

Residence in Simla and Delhi.

57. Additional special rules are in force regarding His Excellency the Viceroy's residence at Simla and Delhi, which should be read as supplementary to those now issued.

H. WHEELER
Secretary to the Government

CONFIDENTIAL.

ADDENDUM TO THE RULES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PERSON OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

Add the following as rule 10-A of the rules:—

"10-A. At all stations where the Viceregal train halts between sunset and sunrise an adequate number of suitable lights must be provided and Station-masters must see that the station is efficiently lighted".

HOME DEPARTMENT.
Simla, the 29th May 1919.

(Sd.) W. F. RICE,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 370.

A copy of the above, with $\frac{54^{*}}{19^{\dagger}}$ $\frac{}{14^{\ddagger}}$ $\frac{}{4^{\S}}$ spare copies, is forwarded to the

Chief Secretary to the Government of
Madras,
Bombay,
Bengal,
United Provinces,
the Punjab,
Burma,
Bihar and Orissa,
Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces,
Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam,
Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province,
Chief Commissioner of Coorg,
Chief Commissioner of Delhi,

for information with reference to the Home Department letter No. 702-713, dated the 30th July 1914.

(Sd.) W. F. RICE,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India.

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

3341/C-B. & 22/11/22

Dear Mr Mudaliar,

A copy of the rules for the protection of the person of H.E. the Viceroy was received by the Dewan Sir M. Kantaraj Urs with C[illegible] d.o. letter No 7210 of the 19th Sept[r] 1919 from the Sec[y] to the Resident. The Sec[y] to the Resident has now repeated its return but neither the d.o nor its enclosure is traceable here.

I am desired (Mr Dewan) to request that if the Complete letter or its enclosure is found among the records of your office &

Yours Sincerely.

for Chief Sec[y]

Rao

Hamid-ul-mulk

Mirza M. Imam,

P. I. to Govt

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

....

Diary No. of letter replied to———

Section P.P
File No. 1-C9
Serial No.

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191 .

No. 3372

Date of issue 28/11/15

Signed by Mr. B. Venkata

To

The Chief Cond^r, Sn. S.T

Dear Sir

I am desired to request you to kindly return the copies of the "Rules for the Protection of the Person of H.E. the Viceroy" and "Genl Instructions and Standg Orders relating to Tour of H.E. the Vice ~~transmitted to you~~ sent to you

Subd for approval
Y. MW
28/11

over.

with ~~Lrs~~ Rdmcatthan's my Confidential

D.D letter dated the 12th November

1919.

Yours Sincerely

Am

28/11

~~for Asstt. Secy.~~

D.020.420

CB-1630

The Palace,
Mysore.

28th November 22.

Dear Mr. Matthan,

I am in receipt of your D.O.letter No.3341 dated the 22nd instant.

The communication from the Residency referred to therein is not to be found among the records of this office.

Yours sincerely,
Mirza M. Ismail

Submitted with References.
Awaiting reply of C.C. & Sec.
till 3-12-22
29/11/22
30/11

Confidential
& Immediate

D.O. 5247
Encs 2

Office of the Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops,
Bangalore 2nd December 1922

C.B - 1678

Dear Sir,

Your D.O.No.3372 P.P.1-19 dated 28th November 1922.

I return herewith the printed copies of gene instructions and standing orders and the Rules for the protection of the person of His Excellency the Viceroy during tours (received on 12th November 1919) as --- requested. Kindly acknowledge receipt of the same.

Yours Sincerely,
B. Chamaraja

CBP
2/12/22

Subd with a draft reply to the Residency -
2.12.22

To
B.Venkoba Rao Esq, B.A.,
General Secretary to Govt of Mysore.

All copies have been taken & are held in C.B. for destruction, except pending orders for destruction at the time from the one given to Chiefs & at the time from refer. Rules also deposited

2.12.
PP
2/12/22

CONFIDENTIAL

D.O. No. C/2271/487

THE RESIDENCY,

Bangalore.

8th December 1922.

Subject:- Rules for the protection of t
person of His Excellency the
Viceroy.

Dear Mr. Banerji,

I am desired to refer to my confide
and demi-official letter No. C/2181/487, date
the 20th October 1922, and my subsequent lett
No. C/2222/487, dated the 10th November 1922,
the above subject, and to request the favour
an early reply as the Government of India are
awaiting a communication on this subject.

Yours sincerely,

J. Williamson.

To,

A.R. Banerji Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

Section

File No.

Serial No

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 191 .

Date of issue

Signed by

No. 3586/C.S.

8.9.(2)/22

To

J. Williamson Esqr &c

Secy to the

Resident

Dear Sir,

With ref: to the

Correspondence endg

with my Austin's Confi

Do. letter No C/2222/487

of the 10th Instant to

Dewan, regarding the rul

for the protection of the

person of H.E. the Viceroy

im desired to state that

has not been possible - also any [illegible] has been made.

trace the Copy of the

ter forwarded with Despatch

Mr Rowlands Confdl No. letter

of 2nd of the 19th Septr 1849

addressed to the Depart

her Majesty's Consul at

a Copy. I have

the honour

Consul

p. 12

Extract from the Diary

from the Journal

papers handed over

by the Municipalities

to the French Consul

WH

9.12

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

3586/CB 9 9/12/22

With reference to the correspondence ending wit Mr. Austin's Confidantial D.O. letter No.C/2222/487 dated the 10th November to the Dewan, regarding the rules for the protection of the person of His Excellen the Viceroy, I am desired to state that it has not bee possible, although every attempt has been made, to tra the copy of the rules forwarded with Major Plowden's Confidential D.O. letter No.7210 dated the 19th Septem ber 1919 addressed to Sir M. Kantaraj Urs, either from the Dewan's confidential records or from the personal papers handed over by Sir M. Kantaraj Urs to the prese Dewan

To

F. Williamson, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Resident in Mysore.